A BRIEFE DIRECTION TO True Happineſſe.

Abridged out of the larger Treatiſe, for the more convenient uſe of private Families, and inſtruction of the younger ſort.

By SAM: CROOKE.

PROV. 22. 6.

Train up [or catechize] *a child in the way he ſhould goe: and when he is old, he will not depart from it.*

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A BRIEFE DIRECTION TO TRVE HAPPINESSE.

SECT. I.
Of the Scripture.

Q. *HOw may a man attain unto true bleſſednesse?*

A. Onely by [a] *acquaintance*, and fellowſhip with God, as hee offereth himſelfe to bee *knowne* of us, in his [b] *word*.

[a] Iob 22.21, 22.

[b] Iohn 6.68

Q. *What meane you by the word of God?*

A. The holy [c] *Scripture*, of the *old* and *new Teſtament*, given by inſpiration of God.

[c] 2 Tim. 3. 15,16.

SECT. II.
Of God.

Q. *HOw doe the Scriptures propound God to be known of us?*

A. Partly in *himſelfe*, partly in his *works*.

Q. *What doe the Scriptures teach us touching God himſelfe?*

A. Four things; and firſt that [d] there is a God.

[d] Heb. 11.6.

Q. *What is the ſecond thing?*

A. That God is a [e] *ſpirit*, moſt [f] *ſimple, eternall*,

[e] Iohn 4.24.

[f] Exod. 44. 6,7.

nall, infinite, constant, and absolute.

Q. What is the third thing?

g 1 Cor.8.6. Mar.12.29, 32. A. That there is only g one God, and no more.

Q. What is the fourth thing?

h Mat.28.19 1 Iohn 5.7. A. That in this one Godhead are h three distinct Persons, the Father, the Sonne, and the Holy Ghost.

SECT. III.

Of Gods Decree.

Q. What are the works of God?

i Eph.1.11. A. They are i 1. His Decree, and 2. The execution thereof.

Q. How may we take a view of these works of God?

A. Generally in all creatures: specially in Angels and Men.

Q. What did God decree concerning all creatures?

k Rom.11.36 Prov.16.4. A. That k all things should serve unto his glory.

Q. What did God decree touching Angels and Men?

l 1 Tim.5.21 Mat.25.41. 1 Thes.5.9. Rom.9.22, 23. A. l That they should remain for ever, some in honour, others in dishonour, for his glory.

SECT. IV.

Q. How doth God execute his decree?

A. By two actions, to wit, Creation and Providence.

Q. What is Creation?

m Gen. 1. whole. A. The m making of all things of nothing very good, in the first six dayes of the world.

Q. How

Q. *How did God create Angels?*

A. He n made them all, at the first, very good, and glorious spirits; yet o *mutable.*

n Col. 1.16.
o Iob 4.18.

Q. *How did God create man?*

A. He p made him a living soule, framing his body of the dust of the earth, and *breathing* in his face the *breath of life.*

p Gen. 2.7.

SECT. V.
Of Providence.

Q. *What is Providence?*

A. The continuall q *care*, that God hath of all his creatures, for the sustaining, and disposing of them, as they may best r serve for his glory.

q Psa. 113.6.
r Psa. 119.91.

Q. *How doth God sustain Angels?*

A. They are all upheld by the power of God, so that they shall s *never die*, nor return to nothing.

s Luk. 20.36.

Q. *How doth God sustain men?*

A. He preserveth mankind in *generall*, by the blessing of t *procreation:* and *particular* men and women, both for the u time of *this life*, and for x *ever* in the world to come.

t Gen. 1. 28.
u Psal. 36.6.
x Mat. 25.46

Q. *How doth God dispose of Angels?*

A. He suffered y *some* to *fall*, by sinne, into damnation without recovery, called *Devils:* the rest hee z *confirmeth* in their first *blessed* estate, called Angels of light: both which hee * *imployeth* for the accomplishing of his will.

y 2 Pet. 2.4.
z Ma. 18.10
* Iob 1.6.

SECT. VI.
Of the state of Innocency.

Q. *How doth* GOD *dispose of man?*

A. As of that creature, in [a] whom above the rest, hee intendeth to set forth his glory; wherefore the Scripture doth plentifully declare the *dealing* of GOD with man, both in in this world, and for ever hereafter.

[a] Ps. 8. 3, &c.

Q. *How doth the Scripture set forth the dealing of God with man in this world?*

A. In a threefold estate, to wit, of innocency, of Corruption and misery, and of Redemption; all which make way unto that everlasting estate of honour or dishonour, fore-appointed unto all men.

Q. *What is the state of Innocency?*

A. The *holy* and *happy* condition of mankinde, created in the [b] image of *God*, and placed by him in [c] Paradise, with ability to attain to blessednesse by the Covenant of works.

[b] Gen. 1. 27.
[c] Gen. 2. 8.

Q. *What is the Covenant of works?*

A. The [d] substance of the *Law written* in the hearts of our first Parents, promising blessednesse, if they should obey, and *threatning* death, if they should transgresse.

[d] Gen. 2. 16, 17.

SECT. VII.
Of the Fall.

Q. *What is the state of Corruption and misery?*

A. The fearfull condition of sin, and death, whereinto God suffered all mankinde, in Adam, to [e] *fall*, through the temptation of Satan,

[e] Gen. 3. 1, &c.

Satan, by breaking the Covenant of works.

SECT. VIII.
Of Sinne.

Q. *What is sinne?*

A. f A *swerving* from the *Law* of God, making the sinner g *guilty* of the curse of the *Law*: and it is either *originall*, or *actuall*.

f 1 Iohn 3.4.
g Gen. 4.7.

Q. *wherein doth originall sin consist?*

A. In utter h *enmity* of our whole nature unto *all* that is *good*, and i *proneneſſe* unto *all* evill.

h Rom. 7.18.
i Rom. 7.14.

Q. *what is actuall sin?*

A. Every k *particular* breach of the Law of God.

k Rom. 5.14

Q. *How doth God imploy men in this state of corruption?*

A. Two waies: and first by the l *light of nature*, and m *common graces restraining* many from *groſſe* sins, and *guiding* some unto actions *profitable* for humane society, and for the outward service of God.

l John 1.5.
m Isa. 44.28.

Q. *How secondly?*

A. By over-ruling mens evill and sinfull actions, so that thereby they n *bring to paſſe* nothing, but what God hath determined for his own glory.

n Acts 4.27, 28.

SECT. IX.
Of Death.

Q. *What is Death?*

A. It is the separation o either of the soule from the body, p or of soule and body

o Gen. 2. 19.
p 2 Thes. 1.19

body from God; with all evils that attend on the one, or the other.

Q. *Doth God leave all mankinde in this state of sin and death?*

A. No: but onely the reprobate, whom he
q Acts 14.16. q suffereth to run on in sin, and so unto *damnation deservedly*.

SECT. X.
Of Redemption by the Covenant of Grace.

Q. WHat *is the state of Redemption?*

r Rom. 3. 23, 24. A. The r *recovery* of the *Elect* out of the state of sin and death, by the *new Covenant of Grace*.

Q. *What is the Covenant of Grace?*

s Gal. 3. 21, 22 A. Gods s *second contract* with mankinde after the fall for the *restoring* of him unto his *favour*, and *happinesse*, by the meanes of a *Mediator*.

Q. *What are we to consider in the Covenant of Grace?*

A. Two things: whereof the first is the *foundation* of it; to wit, the *Mediator*.

SECT. XI.
Of Christ the Mediator.

Q. WHo *is the Mediator betweene God, and man?*

a 1 Tim. 2. 5. A. Onely a *Iesus Christ*, God and man.

Q. *How is he God?*

b 1 Ioh. 5. 20 A. In that he is the b *second person* in Trinity, to wit, the eternall Son of the Father.

Q. *How is he man?*

A. By

A. By c taking our fleſh into his perſon, being miraculouſly d *conceived* by the Holy Ghoſt, and *borne* of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary*. c Ioh. 1. 14. d Luk. 2. 35.

Q. *How is he the Mediator betweene God and man?*

A. By becomming our *Prophet*, *Prieſt*, and *King*.

Q. *How is he our Prophet?*

A. By e *revealing* unto us the *will* of God. e Ioh. 17. 26

Q. *How is he our Prieſt?*

A. By f *appeaſing* and *reconciling* God unto us, through his death and obedience. f Eph. 2. 16. 2 Cor. 5. 18.

Q. *How is he our King?*

A. By g *governing* all things, for the *ſalvation* of his Elect, and h deſtruction of his enemies. g Eſa. 9. 6, 7. h Pſal. 45. 5.

SECT. XII.

Of the myſticall Vnion.

Q. *What is the ſecond thing to be conſidered in the Covenant of grace?*

A. The application thereof to the Elect, giving them i *part* in Chriſt, and in all his *benefits*. i Heb. 3. 14.

Q. *What part have the Elect in Chriſt?*

A. They have firſt *Vnion* with Chriſt, and ſecondly thereby *Communion*.

Q. *How are the Elect united unto Chriſt?*

A. They are k knit unto Chriſt the *head*, as *members* of his myſticall body, by the *ſpirit* of Chriſt, and by *faith*. k Eph. 5. 30.

Q. *What is the ſpirit of Chriſt?*

A. The power of the holy Ghoſt, l abiding, and *working* in all thoſe that are Chriſt's, l Rom. 8. 9. Gal. 5. 25.

as

as the *soule* of spirituall life.

Q. *What is Faith?*

A. The *first effect* of the Spirit of Christ,
m Ephes. 3. 16, 17. m disposing us to *cleave* to him, and the instrument whereby all *graces* are *begun*, and *increased* in us.

SECT. XIII.
Of the Gospell.

Q. *What is our Communion with Christ?*

A. The participation of the *benefits*, flowing from his severall *offices*.

Q. *What benefit receive we from the Prophetical office of Christ?*

n Mat. 11. 27 o 2 Tim. 3. 15 A. The n *revelation* of the Covenant of grace, whereby we are made o *wise unto salvation*.

Q. *What meanes doth God use for the revealing of this Covenant?*

A. The meanes are of two sorts, *viz.* *outward*, and *inward*.

Q. *What are the outward meanes?*

A. The *Word*, and the *Sacraments*.

Q. *What meane you by the Word?*

p Eph. 1. 13. A. The p *Gospell preached*, which *containeth*, and *publisheth* the *promises* of salvation by Christ.

SECT. XIV.
Of Sacraments.

Q. *What are Sacraments?*

q Rom. 4. 11 r Gal. 3. 27. A. q *Seales*, annexed by God to the *word* of his Grace, r *assuring* our part in Christ, and

and f *binding* us unto him in obedience. f Rom.6.4.

Q. *What Sacraments are there of the Covenant of Grace?*

A. They be two ſorts: *viz.* ſome of the *Old Teſtament*, before Chriſt; others of the *New*, under Chriſt.

Q. *What are thoſe Sacraments of the Old Teſtament?*

A. Two: *viz.* t *Circumciſion* for *entrance* into the Covenant; and the u Paſſeover, for continuance and *confirmation* therein. t Gen.17.10 u Exod.12.3 &c.

Q. *How many Sacraments are there of the New Teſtament?*

A. Two likewiſe: *viz. Baptiſme*, for *entrance*; and the *Lords Supper*, for *confirmation* in the ſame Covenant. 1 Cor.12.13.

SECT. XV.
Of Baptiſme.

Q. WHat *is Baptiſme?*

A. The ſeale of our a *new birth*, and *entrance* into the Covenant of Grace. a Tit.3.5.

Q. *What are the parts of this Sacrament?*

A. They are two; namely, firſt the b *Element* of *water*, with the action of *dipping* or *ſprinkling* the party baptized, c *In the name of the Father, the Son, and the holy Ghoſt.* b Eph. 5.26. c Mat.28.19

Q. *What is the other part?*

A. The d *blood* and e *ſpirit* of Chriſt, *viz.* *waſhing* away, both the f *guilt*, and g *filthineſſe* of our ſinnes. d Heb. 9.14. e 1 Cor.6.11. f Acts 2.38. g Ezek.36.25 Rom.6.2,3. &c.

Q. *Who are to be baptized?*

A. Whoſoever *belong* to the *Covenant*; whether h of *riper* yeares, *converted* to the Faith, h Act. 8.37.

or

h Acts 2. 39. 1 Cor. 7. 14. or h *children of* Christian parents.

SECT. XVI.

Of the Lords Supper.

Q. *What is the Lords Supper?*

k Eph. 4. 16. A. The seale of our k spirituall *nourishment*, and *growth* in the *body of Christ*.

Q. *What are the parts of this Sacrament?*

l Mat. 26. 26, 27, 28. A. Two, *viz.* First the l *elements* of *bread* and *wine*, *distributed* and *received*, according to Christs *institution*.

Q. *What is the other part?*

m Mat. 26. 26, 27, 28. n Ioh. 6. 54. A. The m *body* and *blood* of Christ, *given* by God, and *received* of us by faith, for the n nourishment of our soules in spirituall life.

Q. *Who are to receive this Sacrament?*

o 1 Cor. 11. 28 A. Such, as *professing* the true faith of Christ, have duely o *prepared* themselves.

Q. *How ought we to prepare our selves?*

A. By examining, and stirring up in our selves *three* notable graces.

Q. *What is the first?*

p 1 Cor. 11. 29 A. *Knowledge* of the will of God; especially touching the *matter* of the Sacrament, p that we be able to discerne the Lords body.

Q. *What is the second?*

q 2 Cor 13. 5 1 Tim. 1. 15. A. q *Faith* to *apply* the promises of salvation unto *our selves* in particular.

Q. *What is the third?*

r Zech. 12. 10 Iam. 4. 8. f 1 Cor. 16. 14 A. r *Repentance* of our sins past, with true f *love* of *God*, and of our *brethren*.

Q. *How ought we to receive this Sacrament?*

t 1 Cor. 11. 24, 25, 26. A. In a *reverent*, and *thankfull* t *remembrance* of the love of Christ, who *gave* himselfe for

us

us: with deſire to u *grow* in *faith*, and all holy graces. u 2 Pet.3.18 Col.2.6,7.

SECT. XVII.
Of the Spirit and Faith.

Q. *WHat are the inward meanes, whereby God revealeth his Covenant of Grace?*

A. They are two. *viz.* the *ſpirit* and *faith*.

Q. *What is here meant by the Spirit?*

A. A ſpeciall *effect* of the Spirit of Chriſt, x *bearing witneſſe* with our ſpirits, that we are in Chriſt the children of God. x Rom.8.16

Q. *What is here meant by faith?*

A. That ſpeciall *Act* of Faith whereby wee y *give credit* unto the *report* of the word and ſpirit of Chriſt, touching our ſalvation in *particular*. y 1 Ioh.5.10. Ioh.33.3.

SECT. XVIII.
Of Vocation.

Q. *WHat is the manner of revealing the Covenant of Grace?*

A. It is our a *Vocation* and Calling; when God by the meanes aforeſaid inviteth men to come unto him in Chriſt, for ſalvation. a Rom.8.30

Q. *Are there not different kindes of Calling?*

A. Yes: for b *many are called* outwardly, who are *not choſen*: but the Elect are c effectually perſwaded to *cleave* unto Chriſt. b Mat.22.14 c Pſal.65.4.

SECT. XIX.
Of the Church.

Q. *TO whom doth God reveale his Covenant of Grace.*

A. Not

A. [a] Not to the world; but to his Church called out of the world.

Q. What meane you by the Church?

A. The [b] whole number of Gods *Elect*, effectually called into fellowship with Christ.

Q. Where is this Church of God?

A. Part already [c] *triumphant* in heaven: part as yet [d] *militant* on earth, in the service, and *warfare* of the Lord Jesus.

Q. Who are members of the Church militant?

A. As many as are *living* [e] *members* of the mysticall body of Christ.

Q. How may we know them?

A. Not by the inward *graces* [f] (only known to God) whereby they are *invisible* to us, but by the *markes* of *visible profession*.

Q. What are the true markes of visible profession?

A. The outward meanes appointed by God for the calling and gathering of his Saints: *viz.* [g] the *word preached*, and *Sacraments* duly administred.

Q. Are wee to joyne with all Churches that have these markes?

A. [h] Yea; neither must wee *separate* from *any*, farther then *they separate* from *Christ*.

Q. What distinction is there of the particular members of a Church?

A. Though all be the *sheepe* and *family* of Christ; yet [i] *some* are set over the *rest* to *feed* them with the food of life, as the *Ministers*: and [k] *others* to *rule* and order them outwardly, as the *Magistrates*.

[a] Iob 14.22.
[b] Eph. 5.31, 32.
[c] Revel. 7.1. &c.
[d] Rev. 12.11
[e] Ephes. 1. 23.
[f] 2 Tim. 2.19
[g] Mat. 28. 19.20.
[h] Phil. 1.18. Cant. 1.5.
[i] 1 Cor. 11.28 Luk. 12.42.
[k] Psal. 78. 71, 72. 2 Chron. 34. & 32, 33. & 35. 2, 3.

SECT.

SECT. XX.
Of Iuſtification.

Q. *WHat benefit receive we from the Prieſtly office of Chriſt?*

A. Our l *Iuſtification* before God, through his *righteouſneſſe*, *imputed* unto us, and *apprehended* by us. l Rom.8.30. Phil.3.9.

Q. *What righteouſneſſe of Chriſt is imputed to us?*

A. m The abſolute *integrity* of our *humane nature* in *him* our *head*, performing *perfect obedience* unto the whole *Law* of God; both by n *doing* whatſoever was *required* of us, and by o *ſuffering* what we deſerved by ſinning. m Heb.7.26. n Mat. 3.15. o 1 Pet.2.24.

Q. *Who imputeth the righteouſneſſe of Chriſt unto us?*

A. God, p who in Chriſt *reconcileth* the world to himſelfe, not *imputing* their ſins unto them. p 2 Cor.5. 19, 21.

Q. *How is this righteouſneſſe of Chriſt apprehended of us?*

A. Onely by q *faith*, which as the *hand* of the ſoule, *taketh hold* on Chriſt, *The* r *Lord our righteouſneſſe.* q Rom.5. 1.& 10.10. r Ier.23.6.

Q. *What gaine we, being thus juſtified?*

A. Our ſ *ſins* are *pardoned*, the t *favour*, and *kingdome* of God is *purchaſed* for us, and we *admitted*, as a u *ſpirituall Prieſthood*; to offer the *ſacrifices* of obedience, acceptable to God through Jeſus Chriſt. ſ Acts 13. 38,39. t Eph.1.6. 14. u 1 Pet.2.5.

SECT.

SECT. XXI.
Of Glorification begun.

Q. *WHat benefit receive wee from the Kingly office of Christ?*

* Rom.8.30 *A.* Our * *Glorification*; whereby our whole nature and estate is restored, according to the

a Rom.8.29. a image of Christ our *King*.

Q. *When is this benefit bestowed on us?*

b Col.3 3,4. *A.* b *Partly* in *this* present life, but fully and perfectly in the *life to come*.

Q. *How are we glorified in this life?*

c Rev.20.6. *A.* c Partly in our *condition*, which is made *blessed*: and partly in our *nature*, which is made holy.

Q. *How are we blessed in our condition?*

A. Both in spirituall, and in outward things.

Q. *How in spirituall things?*

A. In that, being in Christ, we are not one-

d 1 Iohn 1.3. ly admitted into d *fellowship* with God; but

e Gal.4.5. also are made *his* e *children* by *adoption*, and

f Rom.8.17 f *heires* of his glorious kingdome; which even

g Rom.5.2. *now*, by g faith we do *in part fore-enjoy*, and *rejoyce* in the *hope* thereof.

Q. *How are we blessed in outward things?*

h 1 Tim.4.8. *A.* With all the h *promises* of God, and his liberall *blessings*, concerning this life; which

i Mar.10.30. are all given unto the *faithfull*, with i *reservation* of enduring the *Crosse*, when God shall see it good for us.

SECT.

SECT. XXII.
Of Sanctification.

Q. *How are we made holy in our nature?*

A. By the grace of *Sanctification*, which is the [k] *renewing* of our [l] *whole nature*, according to the [m] *image* of God, in righteousnesse and trueholinesse. [k] Tit.3.5. [l] 2 Thes.5.23 [m] Eph.4.24.

Q. *What are the parts of Sanctification?*

A. They are two; according to the powerfull *means*, whereby they are wrought.

Q. *What is the first?*

A. [n] *Mortification* of sin, wrought in us by the power of the *death* of Christ. [n] Rom.6.6,7

Q. *What is the second?*

A. [o] *Vivification*, or quickning of us unto *newnesse of life*, by the power of Christ his *resurrection*. [o] Rom.6.4.12.

SECT. XXIII.
Of the rule of Sanctification.

Q. *What is the rule and square of our Sanctification?*

A. The [p] *whole word* of God: that is, both the [q] *Law*, which *requireth* obedience; and the [r] *Gospel* which directeth us how to perform it. [p] Ioh.17.17. [q] Jam.2.8. [r] 1 Tim.1.11.

Q. *How doth the Gospel direct us, in the obedience of the Law?*

A. First, it [s] *propoundeth* God to be worshipped of us in *Christ*. [s] Joh.5.23. Phil.2.11.

Secondly, it [t] requireth obedience, in way of *thankfulnesse* for our redemption. [t] 1 Thes.5.18 [x] Cor.9.1.

Thirdly, it [u] *offereth*, and *conferreth* to the [u] Rom.10.6,8.

regenerate, that which it requireth.

Q. *What is here meant by the Law?*

A. Onely the *morall* Law, compriſed by
[a] Deut. 4. 13. [a] God himſelfe in the *Decalogue*, or ten Commandements.

SECT. XXIV.
Of the Decalogue.

Q. *Rehearſe the ten Commandements.*

[b] Exod. 20. 1, &c. *A.* [b] *God ſpake all theſe words, ſaying, &c.*

Q. *What uſe is there of theſe words, I am the Lord thy God, that brought thee out of the Land of Egypt, out of the houſe of Bondage?*

A. They are a Preface enforcing the obedience of Gods Law; as proceeding from him,
[c] Pſ. 100. 3. who is not onely the Lord our [c] maker, but
[d] 1 Tim. 4. 10. alſo our God [d] and Saviour.

SECT. XXV.
Of the firſt Commandement.

Q. *What is the firſt Commandement?*

[e] Exod. 20. 3 *A.* [e] *Thou ſhalt have none other gods before me.*

Q. *what is forbidden in this Commandement?*

[f] Rom. 8. 7. A. [f] *Originall corruption*, as the *fountain* of impiety, with all the *ſtreams* of *ignorance, error, prophaneneſſe, pride, fleſhly confidence, carnall feare*, or *love*, &c.

Q. *what is required in this Commandement?*

[g] Eſay 8. 13. 1 Pet. 3. 15. *A.* [g] That we *ſanctifie the Lord God in our hearts*, yeelding unto him in Chriſt, due *faith, love, feare*, &c.

SECT.

SECT. XXVI.
Of the ſecond Commandement.

Q. *WHich is the ſecond Commandement?*
A. [a] *Thou ſhalt make thee no graven Image, &c.* [a] Exod.20. 4, &c.

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*
A. [b] Every form of worſhip, *not preſcribed* by God himſelfe in his word; and namely the worſhip of [c] *Images*, or of God in *Images*. [b] Mat.15.9. [c] Heb.2.18.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*
A. [d] That we *diligently*, and *decently*, perform *all parts* of Gods worſhip preſcribed, as *hearing the Word*, *Prayer*, receiving the *Sacraments*, *&c.* [d] Eccl.4.17.

SECT. XXVII.
Of the third Commandement.

Q. *WHich is the third Commandement?*
A. [e] *Thou ſhalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain, &c.* [e] Exod.20.7

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*
A. [f] Every *abuſe* of the *name* of God, as by [g] *ſwearing*, [h] *unreverent mention* of *him*, or his *word*, and *works*; [i] *hypocriſie*, [k] *evill life*, diſhonouring the profeſſion of religion, &c. [f] Mal.1.6.12 [g] Iam.5.12. [h] Gen.16.5. [i] Tit.1.2. [k] Rom.2.42

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*
A. That we *honour God*, and his religion [l] by our *holy converſation*; that we make [m] *honourable mention* of him, his word, and works: that we [n] ſweare by him *truly*, *adviſedly*, and *rightly*, *&c.* [l] Mat.5.16. Tit.2.10. [m] Pſ.19.13. [n] Ier.4.2.

SECT. XXVIII.

Of the fourth Commandement.

Q. WHich is the fourth Commandement?

A. [a] Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy, &c.

[a] Exod. 20. 8. &c.

Q. What is required in this Commandement?

A. That we [b] beare the Sabbath in minde, to [c] fit our selves for it; that wee [d] rest therein from our ordinary labours; finally, that with [e] joy, and desire of profit, we perform the duties thereof.

[b] Luk. 23. 54. [c] Exo. 24. 21. [d] Esay 58. 13.

Q. What are the duties of the Sabbath?

A. They are partly duties of piety, as [f] hearing, reading, prayer, holy conference, &c. partly of [g] mercy, as visiting, and relieving the sick, and needy, and such like.

[e] Acts 13. 14, 15. & 20. 7. [f] 1 Cor. 16. 2.

Q. What is forbidden in this Commandement?

A. The unhallowing of the Sabbath; by [h] minding, or doing our ordinary affaires; by [i] carnall rest, or pastime; by [k] taking liberty to sin: finally, by [l] being weary of holy duties.

[g] Neh. 13. 15 &c. [h] Exod. 32. 6. [i] Mat. 3. 4. [k] Amos 8. 5. [l] Mal. 1. 13.

SECT. XXIX.

Of the fift Commandement.

Q. WHich is the fift Commandement?

A. [m] Honour thy Father and thy Mother, &c.

[m] Exod. 20. 12.

Q. What is required in this Commandement?

A. That [n] inferiors reverence, and obey their superiors; that [o] superiors so carry themselves that they may be worthy of honour, and imitation: finally, that [p] equals afford due respect each to other.

[n] Eph. 6. 1 &c. [o] Eph. 6. 4. 9. &c. Tit. 2. 7. [p] Rom. 12. 10.

Q. What is forbidden in this Commandement?

A. [q] Neglect

A. [a] *Neglect*, and *disobedience* in *inferiours*: [b] *indiscreet* carriage in *superiours*: *incivility* among *equals*.

[a] Jud.8.9,10
[b] 1 Sam.2.23 Mat.23.6.

SECT. XXX.

Of the sixt Commandement.

Q. WHich is the sixt Commandement?

A. [c] *Thou shalt not kill.*

[c] Exo.20.13

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*

A. Every *hurt done, threatned*, or *intended* to the *soule*, or *body*, either of [d] *our selves*, or of [e] *our neighbours*.

[d] Prov.8.35 1 Kin.2.23. & 18.28.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*

A. That we *love* and cherish, both the *soule*, and *body* of our [e] *neighbour*, as wee *would*, and *ought* to doe, [f] *our own*.

[e] Mat.22.15 & 15.14. Mat.5.21, 22, &c.
[f] Heb.5.12. Iam.1.27.
[g] Phil.2.12. Eph.5.29.

SECT. XXXI.

Of the seventh Commandement.

Q. WHich is the seventh Commandement?

A. [h] *Thou shalt not commit Adultery.*

[h] Exo.20.14

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*

A. All *impurity*, and *fleshly pollution*, in [i] *thought*, [k] *word*, or [l] *action*.

[i] Mat.5.28.
[k] Eph.4.29.
[l] Heb.13.4.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*

A. Chastity, and purity in [m] *heart*, [n] *speech*, and [o] *behaviour*.

[m] Mat.5. &
[n] Eph.4.29.
[o] 1 Thes.4.4.

SECT. XXXII.

Of the eighth Commandement.

Q. WHich is the eighth Commandement?

A. [p] *Thou shalt not steale.*

[p] Exo.20.15

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*

A. The *hindering*, or *abusing*, of [q] *our own wealth*,

[q] Pro.23.21 Luke 15.13.

a Prov.1.11, &c. Amos 8.4. &c. *wealth*, or of a the wealth of our *neighbour*.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*

A. That we preserve, and further, both our *own wealth*, and our *neighbours*, by all b *lawfull courses*, and c *honest dealing*.

b Eph.4.20.
c 1 Tit.2.10.

SECT. XXXIII.

Of the ninth Commandement.

Q. *Which is the ninth Commandement?*

d Exo.20.16 A. d *Thou shalt not beare false witnesse against thy neighbour.*

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*

e Col.3.9. Eph.4.25. Apoc.22.15 Psal.15.3. A. All e *lying, dissembling, equivocating, false speaking*, or *surmizing*; finally, whatsoever is contrary to *truth*, or *good report*.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*

f Psal.15.2. Iam.3.17. g 1Cor.11.21 A. That by f *true speaking*, and *judging*, by g seasonable *commendation*, and *reproof*; finally, by all means we maintain *truth*, and *good name*.

SECT. XXXIV.

Of the tenth Commandement.

Q. *What is the tenth Commandement?*

A h *Thou shalt not covet, &c.*

h Exo.20.17

Q. *What is forbidden in this Commandement?*

i Rom.7.7. Iames 1.14. Mat.15.19. A. *Originall corruption* or i concupiscence, with all *motions*, proceeding threfrom, *contrary* to the rule of *charity*, and the good of our neighbour.

Q. *What is required in this Commandement?*

k Prov.4.23 A. That we k *watch* over our *hearts* and outward *senses*, keeping our *thoughts*, and *affections*, within the bounds of l *contentment*, and brotherly love.

l 1 Tim.6.8. 1 Pet.1.22.

SECT.

SECT. XXXV.
Of Repentance.

Q. *THus far of the Rule of Sanctification: what is the effect or exercise thereof?*

A. Repentance, which is a *through change* of our [a] *purpose of heart*, and [b] *course of life*, from *evill*, unto *good*.

[a] Rom.12. 1,2.

[b] Esa.1.6,17

Q. *How is this change wrought in us?*

A. By [c] *looking* on our Saviour in the glasse of the Gospel with [d] *godly sorrow* for the sinnes wherewith wee have pierced him.

[c] Zech.12.10

[d] 2 Cor.7.10

Q. *How may wee know that our Repentance is true?*

A. By *two* notes; whereof the *first* is, if it *extend* unto the [e] *hatred* of all *sinnes*, and [f] *practise* of all duties, without reservation.

[e] Ps.119.128

[f] Ps.119.6.

Q. *What is the second note?*

A. If we shew our hatred of *sin*, in [g] *spirituall warfare* against it, and our love of *righteousnesse*, in the practise of [h] *good works*.

[g] Heb.12.4.

[h] Mat.3.8.

SECT. XXXVI.
Of the spirituall Warfare.

Q. *WHat is the spirituall Warfare?*

A. The [i] *withstanding* of all *temptations* unto sin, from the [k] *Divel*, the [l] *world*, and our own [m] *flesh*, by the power of the *Grace* of God.

[i] Eph.6.10, 11,&c.

[k] Eph.4.27.

[l] 1 Iohn,5.4.

[m] Gal.5.24.

SECT. XXXVII.
Of good Works.

Q. *WHat is a good work?*

A. Whatsoever is done of us by the [n] *power of grace*, according to the [o] *will of God*, for

[n] Phil.4.13.

[o] Rom.12.2.

a 1 Cor. 10. 31 for, his *glory*, and our own, and others, *good*.
b 1 Cor. 10. 23 Q. *Who can doe good works?*

A. Onely the *Regenerate*, who are c *created* c Eph. 2. 10.
d Gal. 5. 17. *a new* for that purpose: and even they, *imperfectly*, because of the *remainders* of sin.

Q. *Are not some good works specially commended to us?*

e Mat. 6. 1. &c. A. Yes, as e *Prayer*, whereto sometimes *Fasting* is to be joyned; and *Almes*.

SECT. XXXVIII.
Of Prayer.

Q. *WHat is Prayer?*

f Phil. 4. 6. A. It is the f *request* of an *humble*
g Ioh. 14. 14. *heart* unto God, in the g *name of Christ*, with
h Iames 1. 6. h *assurance* to be heard.

Q. *For whom must we pray?*

i 1 Tim. 2. 1. A. For i *all men*, even k *our enemies*; but
k Mat. 5. 44. *especially* for such as are our l *brethren* in
l Eph. 6. 18. Christ.

Q. *How and for what must we pray?*

m 1 Ioh. 5. 14 A. m According to the *will of God*, and the *directions* we have out of his Word.

SECT. XXXIX.
Of the Lords Prayer.

Q. *WHat directions have we for prayer in the word of God?*

A. Many *precepts*, and *platformes* of holy
n Mat. 6. 9. &c. Luke 11. 2. &c. prayers: but especially, n *that* most absolute *form*, and *patterne*, delivered by our Saviour himselfe, called the *Lords Prayer*.

Q. *VVhat are the words of the Lords Prayer?*

A. *Our Father which art in heaven, &c.*

Q. *VVhy are we taught to call God* [*Father?*]

A. That

A. That we might *come* before him, as *children*, with b *reverence*, and c *confidence*.

b Mal.1.6.
c Ps.103.13.

Q. *Why are we directed to call him* (our) *Father?*

A. That we might be put in minde to d be *at peace* one with another, and to e *pray* one for *another*, as well as for *our selves*.

d Mat. 5.23. &c. 1 Tim.2.8.
e Iam. 5.16.

Q. *Wherefore are we directed to say,* (which art in heaven?)

A. To *encrease* both our f *reverence* of him, who is so *high above us*, and our g *confidence* in him, who can and *will* do all things for us.

f Eccles. 5.1.
g Luk.11.13.

SECT. XL.
Of the first Petition.

Q. *How many Petitions are there in the Lords Prayer?*

A. Six: whereof the three *first* concerne God: and the three *latter* our selves.

Q. *Why are those Petitions first placed that concerne God?*

A. To teach us to h *preferre* the *glory* and service of God, before *our owne good*.

h Iohn 22. 27, 28.

Q. *What are the words of the first Petition?*

A. Hallowed be thy name.

Q. *What do we ask of God in this Petition?*

A. That God, who in *himselfe*, his *word*, and *works*, is most *holy*, and *glorious*, may be i *acknowledged*, and *honoured* for such, by us.

i Psal. 96.8. 1 Pet.2.9.

SECT. XLI.
Of the second Petition.

Q. *What are the words of the second Petition?*

A. Thy kingdome come.

Q. *What do we crave of God in this Petition?*

A. That

k Act. 26. 18. Col. 1. 13. l Col. 3. 15, 16. m 2 Tim. 2. 11.

A. That the k *Kingdome of ſinne*, and Satan, being more and more *aboliſhed*, l Chriſt may *now raigne* in our hearts by *grace*, and m *we with him for ever in glory.*

SECT. XLII.

Of the third Petition.

Q. *WHat are the words of the third Petition?*

A. *Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven.*

Q. *VVhat doe we ask of God in this Petition?*

n 2 Tim. 2. 26. 1 Pet. 4. 2. o Pſ. 119. 60. p Col. 3. 23. * Pſ. 103. 20.

A. That n *renouncing* the will of *Satan*, and *our owne* corrupt inclination, we may o *readily*, and p *heartily*, obey the will of God; following in our *meaſure*, the *example* of the * *Angels* and *Saints* that are in heaven.

SECT. XLIII.

Of the fourth Petition.

Q. *WHat are the words of the fourth Petition?*

A. *Give us this day our daily bread.*

Q. *VVhat doe we beg of God in this Petition?*

q Prov. 30. 8. Gen 28. 20. * Phil. 4. 11, 12.

A. q Such a *portion* of *outward* bleſſings, as God ſhal ſee *meet* for us: together with * *grace* to be *contented* with our allowance.

SECT. XLIV.

Of the fift Petition.

Q. *WHat are the words of the fifth Petition?*

A. *And forgive us our debts, as even we forgive our debtors.*

Q. *What do we crave of God in this Petition?*

r Iob 33. 24. Pſal. 35. 3. Ier. 14. 7. ſ Col. 3. 13.

A. That God would r *aſſure us* daily of the *forgiveneſſe of our ſins*, for Chriſt his ſake; working in us a ſ *mercifull affection*, to *forgive*, for

for his ſake, *ſuch* as have offended us.

SECT. XLV.
Of the ſixt Petition.

Q. *WHat are the words of the ſixt Petition?*

A. *And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evill.*

Q. *What do we aske of God in this Petition?*

A. That ſin may not only be *pardoned* unto us, but daily t *mortified* in us: and wee either u *kept* by the *providence* of God *from* temptations, or x *preſerved* by his *Grace* from being *hurt* thereby.

s Rom.6.1,2
u Prov.30.8
2 Cor. 12.8.
x 1 Cor.10.13
2 Cor.12.9.

SECT. XLVI.
Of the Concluſion and circumſtances of Prayer.

Q. *WHy are wee taught to adde theſe words,* (For thine is the Kingdome, the power and the glory, for ever, and ever?)

A. That we may firmely *believe*, that a God, the *mighty*, and *everlaſting King*, b can, and c for his own glory, will grant the things wee have thus demanded.

a 1 Tim.1.17
b Eph.3.20.
c Ier.14.7. Ezek.36.22. Pſal.35.27.

Q. *Why are we taught to conclude with this word* (Amen?)

A. That thereby we may *ſignifie* not only our d fervent *deſire*, that ſo it *may be*, but alſo our e *faith*, that ſo it *ſhall be*, as we have prayed.

d Iam.5.16.
e Iam.1.6. Rev. 22.18.

Q. *What other circumſtances are there required in Prayer?*

A. In *private* Prayer, f ſuch *words, geſtures, &c.* as may *expreſſe* our *reverence*, and *faith* towards God: in *publike* prayer, g ſuch, as may *alſo witneſſe* our *Communion* one with another, and

f 1 Cor.14.2 1 King.18.42
g 1 Cor. 14. 15, 16, 40.

and desire of *mutuall edification*.

SECT. XLVII.
Of Fasting.

Q. *When must Fasting be joyned unto Prayer?*

A. When wee desire to a *avoid* some *great evill*, or to b *obtaine* some *great mercy* at the hand of God.

a 1 Sam. 7. 6. Ester 4. 16.
b Neh. 1. 4. Act. 10. 30.

Q. *What is fasting?*

A. The c *abstaining* of our *nature*, and *laying aside* of the *delights of sense*, for a *time*; and that with *respect* to a *spirituall businesse*.

c Ioel 2. 16.

Q. *What is that spirituall businesse?*

A. An extraordinary *endeavour* of d *humbling our selves*, and of *seeking the face*, and favour of God.

d Ezra 8. 21.

SECT. XLVIII.
Of Almes.

Q. *What is Almes?*

A. It is a e *duty* of Christian love, whereby f such as *have* this *worlds good*, doe g *freely impart* to such as are *in want*.

e Deut. 15. 8. Heb. 13. 16.
f 1 Ioh. 3. 17
g 2 Cor. 9. 7.

Q. *Who must give almes?*

A. Whosoever hath h *such a portion*, out of which, by *frugality*, *something* may be *spared*.

h 1 Tim. 6. 17, 18. Luke 11. 3.

Q. *To whom must almes be given?*

A. To i *those onely* whom God by his *providence* hath *made* poore, unlesse k *present extremity* dispense with the consideration of the person.

i Deut. 15. 7, 11.
k Luk. 10. 33

Q. *How must we give?*

A. Wee must l *sow liberally*, that wee may *reape also liberally*: yet with *respect* to m *our own ability*, and the n *condition* of the *receiver*.

l 2 Cor. 9. 6.
m 2 Cor. 8. 13.
n 2 Cor. 9. 12

Q. *With*

Q. *With what affection must almes be given?*
A. With o *humility* before God, p *compassion* of our poore brother, q *cheerefulnesse*, and r *singlenesse* of heart.

o Mat. 6. 1. &c.
p Ps. 112. 4.
q 2 Cor. 9. 7.
r Rom. 12. 8.

SECT. XLIX.

Of Death, and particular Iudgement.

Q. *What is the dealing of God with man after this life?*
A. The bringing of all men unto *Iudgement.*
Q. *How are all men brought to Iudgement?*
A. *Two* wayes: *Viz.* a *severally* at the houre of every ones *death*, and b *generally* at the *last day.*

a Heb. 9. 27.
b Act. 17. 31.

Q. *How are men judged in the houre of death?*
A. *God* then *pronounceth*, and the *conscience apprehendeth* the *sentence of absolution*, or *condemnation*: and the c *soule* is accordingly convayed into *joy* or *misery.*

c Luke 16. 22, 23.

SECT. L.

Of the preparation to the last Iudgement.

Q. *What is the Iudgement of the last day?*
A. The great *Assise* of the *whole world*, wherein d *all men* shal *appeare* before the iudgement seat of Christ, to *receive* according to that they have done in this life.

d 2 Cor 5. 10. Eccl. 12. 14.

Q. *When shall this day be?*
A. e It is not for us to *know the times*; only we know that f *hee that is to come, will come, and will not tarry.*

e Acts 1. 7.
f Heb 10. 37 2 Pet. 3. 9.

Q. *How shall Christ come to Iudgement?*
A. Even in his g *humane body*, but h with *unspeakeable glory*; attended with all the *holy Angels* of God, & with the *shout* of an Arch-Angel.

g Act. 1. 11.
h Mat. 25. 31 Thes. 4. 16.

Q. *How*

Q. *How shall all men be brought into the presence of Christ the Iudge?*

a 1 Cor. 15. 52. A. a The *dead* shall bee *raised* with their own bodies, and the *living changed*, and that in a *moment*, at the *sound* of the last trumpet.

Q. *Shall the resurrection of the Elect, and the reprobate be the same?*

b 1 Cor. 15. 52, 53. A. No: For b the *Elect* shall rise with *glorious bodies*: but the *Reprobate with bodies full of uncomelinesse.*

Q. *How shall men appeare before Christ?*

c Luke 21. 18 1 Thes. 4. 17. d Rev. 1. 7. & 6, 15, 16. A. c The *Elect* shall with *joy* be caught up to meet the Lord: but d the *Reprobate* with *horror* shall be drawne into his presence.

SECT. LI.

Of Examination and sentence.

Q. *How shall men be tried in this Iudgement?*

e Rom. 2. 12, 15. A. e According to the *Will* of God, *manifested* unto them by *Nature*, or by *Scripture*, and the *testimonie* of their own *consciences*, touching their obedience, or *disobedience* thereto.

Q. *Shall the Elect undergoe this triall?*

f Ezek. 18. 22. Rev. 14. 13. A. Yea, but with *great favour*; for f *not* their *sins*, but their *good works* only, shall be *remembred*; and those not *strictly censured*, but onely *produced*, as g *proofes* of that *faith in Christ*, whereby they have h *entrance* into the Kingdome of God.

g Iam. 2. 14. &c. h 2 Pet. 1. 10, 11,

Q. *How shall sentence be pronounced?*

i Mat. 25. 34 A. Christ the *Iudge* shall *award* unto i the *Elect* the blessed *Kingdome promised*: and to

k Mat. 25. 41 k the *Reprobate* the *curse of everlasting fire*, which

which they have *deserved.* l Rom.6.23.

SECT. LII.

Of the Execution of the last Iudgement.

Q. *How shall this sentence be executed?*

A. m Christ by his Almighty *power,* and *ministery* of Angels, shall n *cast* the Devils, and wicked men into *hell fire*; and after o *carry up* the righteous with himselfe, into the *blissefull,* and *everlasting* Kingdome of glory.

m Mat.25.46
n Rev.20. 10.15.
o Ioh.14.3.
1 Thes.4.17.

ECCL. 12. ver.13,14.

Let us heare the end of all: feare God and keep his commandements: for this is the whole of man. For God will bring every work unto judgement, with every secret thing, whether it be good or evill.

FINIS.